NEW YORK CITY.

THE COURTS.

SEVENTH DISTRICT CIVIL COURT.

Interesting Landlord and Tenant Case. Before Judge Stemmler. es B. Johnston, Landlord, es. Jeremiah on, Tenant.—The landlord presented an am-by John Zeoman, his agent, setting forth that e had let certain premises situated on the north-ast corner of 123d street and Second avenue to ah Donovan at twenty-five dollars a mon rable monthly, in advance, and that there was or rent of said premises from January 5, 1869, to ebruary 5, 1869; that said rent was personally deanded of said tenant, who made default, and now ids over and continues in possession. On this idavit a summons was issued by Judge Stemmler, to Jeremiah Donovan did not appear, and instead of m. Mr. Wm. Austin appeared as the attorney and ent of Cornelia Austin, and flied a counter affidately as the claiming to be the owner, and as such, entitled the possession of the premises in question, and to denying each and every allegation of James Johnston. He also set forth in this counter affivit that Cornelia Austin, in the month of Septement and the commenced proceedings before Judge summer against John and Marguret Mann, tenants, of Jeremiah Donovan, under tenants to dispossess of from a portion of the premises, on the ground at they were holding over after their term had pired, and that the said tenant and under tenant

ground that it appeared that the title to real property came in question.

This application was denied, the Judge holding that these summary proceedings were regulated by special statute and were merely possessory in their nature, and that he was acting in respect of them, not as a justice of the peace, but as a magistrate with plenary powers conferred by said statute.

Judge Stemmler, in deciding the case, renders the following opinion:—The facts proven on the trial before me established clearly the coventional relation of landlord and tenant between Johnston and Donavan and that the genant owed his landlord twenty-five dollars for one month's rent in advance, which he did not pay on demand, but continued in possession of the premises after default, without the permission of the premises after default, without the permission of the remises after default, without the permission of the premises after default, without the permission of the sandlord. The principal context briefs on the questions involved. I am not entirely satisfied, on a careful examination of the statute and authorities, that a special plea in bar can be interposed in summary proceedings to recover possession of land. According to the provision of the statute, "any person in possession of emised premises, or claiming possession, may, on the return of the summing possession, may, on the return of the summon, file an affidavit denying any of the facts, and the matters thus controverted shall be tried," (2 R. S., p. 514.)

This question came before the Court of Appens incidentally in Gelsier and Vierand va. Acosta 16 N. Y., p. 227), and Judge Willard, in delivering the opinion, uses this influence—"I am also 07 opinion that the statute does not contemplate pleading in these proceedings." But, independent of this question, neither the pien nor proofs offered on behalf of Cornelia Austin amount to former adjudication. These summary proceedings are not in relation to the same subject matter. The former proceedings were instituted for holding over afte

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, as indicated by the ther-mometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, HERALD Building, Broadway, corner of Ann street:—

ARTISTS' RECEPTION.—The last artists' reception

SUDDEN DEATH.-William Robinson, late of No. 88 Second avenue, died suddenly yesterday, and oroner Flynn was called to hold an inquest on

notified to hold an inquest on the body of mas Lawley, an Irish laborer thirty years of age, se death was the result of injuries received by avy rock falling upon him near the corner of a avenue and Seventy-second street. The occur-e is thought to have been quite accidental.

DITION OF EX-MAYOR HARPER.-EX-Mayor through Fifth avenue, accompanied by his daughter, on Thursday evening, and carried to St. Lake's Hospital, is still in a precarous state from the effects of his injuries, though his sufferings had considerably abated resterday morning. His daughter's injuries are not of a character to coufine

THE POULTRY FAIR.-At ten o'clock to-night the exhibition of poultry at the fair now being held by the New York State Poultry Society will close, after having been visited by a very large number of spec-tators. At ten o'clock this morning the imported fowls will be disposed of, and the awards of pre-minms will be made at two o'clock P. M. The pro-cess of artificial incubation, by which one chicken per hour is hatched, will continue throughout the day, and it is expected that a numerous attendance will witness the operation.

will witness the operation.

FATAL ACCIDENT TO A COTTON SAMPLER.—Mr.

James Elliott, a cotton sampler, while engaged at his
business, corner of Beaver and South William streets, one of the upper foors of the building to the ground and was terribly injured. He was immediately removed to the New York Hospital, but death ensued before reaching there. Coroner Flyan being notified gave a permit for the removal of the remains to the late residence of deceased, No. 3 Pike street, where an inquest was held. Deceased was about sixty years of age.

THE GRAMANS AND THE SCHOOLS.—At the last meeting of the Democratic General Committee, at Schwenger's Hall, on Third avenue, near Eighteenth Schwenger's Hall, on Third avenue, near Eighteenth street, on Thursday evening, the German republicans—that branch which is represented by General Sigel—made their appearance again. This time it took up a subject on which the Germans of several wards seem to be united. The republicans asked for the assistance of the democrats—all being Germans—to have the German language introduced in the public schools as an object of teaching. The general tendency of the request was fully weighed, and the executive committee was instructed to prepare such a measure as may meet with the approval of all German citizens of New-York. They expect to carry their point, and if they do it will be to the advantage of the whole community.

BURGLARY IN FORTY-NINTH STREET.-At half-past TUNGLARY IN FORTY-HINTH STREET.—At half-past two o'clock yesterday morning a fireman, on the corner of Forty-ninth street and Madison avenue, surprised two burglars, who dropped four bundles, containing \$180 worth of damask curtains, which, it was subsequently ascertained by the Nineteenth precinct police, had been stolen from the residence of Thomas Cochrane, No. 48 East Forty-ninth street some time during the night.

TILL TAPPING.—John Hess, clerk in the store of John Fine, at 180 Burglaton street in the store of

hn Fink, at 180 Division street, on the afternoon of the 25th inst., saw a man named William Finley take some money out of the drawer and had him arrested. On his being searched by the officer seven-tion dollars were found in his hat, which John swears was part of the moneys of his employer. Yes-terday afternoon the prisoner was taken before Jus-tice Manaded, at the Essex Market Foice Court, and by him committed to answer at the Court of Ses-

COMPLAINT DISMISSED .- Mr. Henry Hanlein, a merchant, doing business at Dansville, Livingston county, N. Y., who was arrested a week ago Friday county, N. Y., who was arrested a week ago Friday and brought to this city on a warrant issued by Folice Justice Hogan, on the complaint of Hays & Co., of 21 and 23 White street, in this city, charging Hanlein with having in September last obtained, by false pretenses, \$1.478 worth of goods from Hays & Co., had an examination before Justice Hogan on Thursday at the Tombs. After a full hearing Justice Hogan dismissed the proceedings and discharged Hanlein, fully exonerating him from the charge. It did not appear that Mr. Hanlein had made any representations whatever, but that the goods were sold on the recommendation of another party, with whom Mr. Hanlein had no relations.

CHARGE OF BIOANY.—A man named John Anthon was yesterday afternoon taken before Justice Mans-

was yesterday afternoon taken before Justice Mansfield, at the Essex Market Police Court, on a charge of

bigamy. The complainant was his wife, Mary A to Anthon by the pas

A QUARTETTE OF ROBBERS-"REDDY, THE BLACK-About haif-past one o'clock yesterday morning Law

THE STEAMSHIP COLUMBIA.

friends was recognized by the presentation of a testimonial to Captain Carnaghan, of the Glasgow steamship Columbia. During the voyage last Deous position; for the snarp and heavy metal

In the formal presentation which took place on board the Columbia, in the presence of a number of the Captain's friends, the Rev. Dr. Street said:—"Those who have crossed the ocean know the value of having as captain one who is at once a gentleman and an able seaman. He spoke the experience of all passengers by that vessel when he said that they appreciated highly the zeal, ability and efficiency of Captain Carnaghan. When the accident took place he was nully equal to the emergency, and while full of anxiety for the fate of the ship, they learned with satisfaction that she had survived the perils of the sea and arrived safely at port. In order while this of anxiety of the face of the single dependence of the sea and arrived safely at port. In order to show their esteem for his gift of head and heart, his friends had decided to present some tangible token of their regard."

Captain Carnaghan said that he thanked them for this expression of their good wishes, which convered their property of this conduct in the later.

this expression of their good wishes, which conveyed their approval of his conduct in the late emergency and was the first acknowledgment he had received of it. He did expect a letter of acknowledgment from the underwriters, but was satisfied to find that he had discharged his duty to the satisfaction of the public. He did not claim any reward for discharging his duty, but would ever appreciate the kindness of his friends on this occasion. After some brief addresses, is which the other omicers were mentioned in commendatory terms, the assemblage separated.

The Employers and the Employed-The Eight Hours Movement-Important Resolu-

A meeting of the master builders was held veste day afternoon at No. 82 Liberty street. The chair was occupied by Mr. J. Hennossy. The secretary read the minutes of the previous meeting, setting forth the appointment of a committee to draft cer-tain resolutions which should be submitted for dis-cussion. The following is the

forth the appointment of a committee to draft certain resolutions which should be submitted for discussion. The following is the

REPORT OF THE COMMITTE.

Your committee having taken into consideration the object for which they were appointed present the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas the repeated and consisted agitation of the various relations existing between the employers and the employer are constantly a source of disturbance to the weifare and quietted of the business community, and whereas and quietted of the business community, and whereas and quietted of the business community, and whereas are an experienced on the foregoing matters at issue. And whereas, we as clissens of the Employed and commerce here represented on the foregoing matters at issue. And whereas, we as clissens of the Empire City and the country at large, n common with all good citizens, have an important luterest at stake, namely, the keeping the credit of the country and large, n common with all good citizens, have an important luterest at stake, namely, the keeping the credit of the country and large, n common with all good citizens, have an important luterest at stake, namely, the keeping the credit of the country and large, n common with all good citizens, have an important luterest at stake, namely, the keeping the credit of the country and the country the country and the principles by which they are governed and to business generally, enhance the value of all commodities of life and fall heaviest upon the nechanic and workmen seaking such reduction.

That the system of traces unions is uncalled for on this continent and the principles by which they are governed and the country the unions prevent the apprentices and un

There appeared to be several desenting voices to the resolutions being passed similtaneously. The Chairman said that it washed by only means

THE FEVER SHIP.

ult of the Doctors as to the Cause

the two seamen of the James Foster, Jr., who are

for eighty days from the 15th of October to the 17th of January, and seventy days from the 18th of January to the 14th of October; the usual time for a passage to the westward is forty days; we have been unable to find among the captain's papers the certificate of provisions; these consisted of beef, pork, peas, sugar, rice and bread; Captain Armstrong had been in our employ about two years; I never during that time heard any complaints against him for inhumanity; he was recommended to us by Spofford. Theston & Co. in whose

but in apite of all they could us the later subsects, severely, 'homas H. Bryan, a seaman of the James Poster, Jr., testiled that he had frequently seen the third mate, Murphy, the carpenter and boatswain beat Mooney unmericially, and that, after he had received certain injuries, the doctor made him sit naked on the chain cables; the doctor was drunk nearly all the time; the latter part of the voyage, because he could not work, he was allowed no food, but we sallors used to give him some on the siy.

CLOSE OF THE INVESTIGATION—VERDICT OF THE JURY.

About half-past nine o'clock last night the jury rendered the following verdicts:—"We find that Alfred Robinson and James Petersen came to their death by brutal and inhuman treatment indicted upon them by the carpenter, boatswain and third mate (Murphy) of the snip James Foster, Jr., while on her late voyage from Liverpool to this port. We find also that James Mooney came to his death from brutal and inhuman treatment inflicted upon him by the carpenter, boatswain, third mate (Murphy) and the surgeon of the James Foster, Jr., on her late voyage from Liverpool to this port."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—
I was a passenger on board the ship James Poeter,
Jr., on the voyage in July, 1863, alluded to by your Jr., on the voyage in July, 1883, alluded to by your correspondent who signs his name P. Gallaher, in the Herallo of Friday last, and I can testify that his statements are false in every particular. The provisions were not inferior in quality or in sufficient in quantity. On the courtary, provisions were not inferior in quality of in sufficient in quantity. On the contrary, the passengers were amply suppled with everything necessary for their comfort, and never to my knowledge experienced any unkind treatment at the hands of the captain or officers. The James Foster, Jr., was then in charge of Captain Edward Abeel, whose kindness and humanity are well known and can be testified to by the thousands who have made the passage with him. I can testify that he spared no efforts to promote the comfort of those under his charge, and a more humane man or capable officer never trod a vessel's deck. The two persons referred to in Mr. Gallagher's communication were neither sailors nor passengers, but stowaways, and the beating which he alleges they received at the hands of the officers was indicted simply with the flat side of a piece of stave, for the reason that they were exceedingly boisterous and abusive when their concealment was discovered. On the second day out they were returned to Liverpool by the pilot boat. My name can be found in the passenger list of the voyage in question and my address is herewith appended. The above statement is my voluntary act.

Corner Lawton street and Broadway, Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, March 24, 1869.

To the Editor of the Herald:—

I have read an account of the sufferings experi-

I have read an account of the sufferings experi-enced by the passengers and crew of the James Fos-ter, Jr., during her late voyage from Liverpool to New York. I am not surprised, as I was a passen ger on board of her on her previous voyage, and the ger on board of her on her previous voyage, and the treatment we received was similar to that described in the columns of your paper. To go into a detailed account of the brutal treatment of the passengers by the officers, and the sufferings experienced from the short allowance of provisions and water, would take up too much of your valuable space; but there were four fellow passengers, who came across at the same time, who would like to add their testimony to the frightful state of things on board the James Foster, Jr. We tried to get redress when we landed; but were referred from one to another till we got sick of it. And now that there is a chance of the offenders being brought to justice we would like to get a hearing.

WILLIAM PIKE, 324 Ninth avenue.

We have received a letter from Bryan, one of the terminal agencies of the Union Pacific Railroad, announcing the killing in cold plood, by James Can-yon, of Thomas Ryan, aged about twenty-four years, and late of Company I, Thirtieth United States in-fantry. The deceased is either from New York or Brooklyn, and this notice may inform his friends of his sad fate.

SUBURBAN INTELLIGENCE.

Jersey City.
DEMOCRATIC PRIMARIES.—The der City have commenced the work for the ensuing charter election. The primary election in the Fourth ward was held on Thursday night.

ANOTHER ROBBERY.—Yesterday afternoon a young nan named Koy entered the stable in the rear of 297 Newark avenue, and stole therefrom a horse worth \$250. Koy was caught shortly afterwards and locked up in the police station to await trial.

THE POLICE COMMISSION—COMMITTEE OF QUIRY.—On the motion of N.[D. Tajior, in the Se

STOLEN GOODS IDENTIFIED. - Last evening Mrs. Wi liam Tuttle, of No. 37 Commerce street, appeared at police headquarters and identified part of a quantity police headquarters and identified part of a quantity of wearing apparel that had been stolen on the preceding evening. It seems that on the latter occasion a suspicious character, carrying a bundle through Nesbitt street, was spoken to by a citizen, where upon he dropped the bundle like a hot coal and darted off at full speed, and was soon out of sight An officer was nottlied, but when he went to look for the bundle it, too, had vanished. Yesterday morning, however, another member of the force was more successful in discovering its whereabouts. All the recovered goods remain at the station house.

o'clock on Thursday evening, while the family o Mr. John P. Davis were attending church, their house, on Main street, was entered by thieves and robbed of about \$300 worth of property, consisting of jeweiry, sliverware, wearing apparel and other valuable articles. Ten yards of valuable velvet were dropped in the yard by the miscreants in their haste to get away. They escaped.

has sent to the Senate the following nominations: Major General of Militia, Theodore F. Runyon, or Essex; Prosecutor of the Pleas for Sussex, Lewis Van Biarcum: Prosecutor of the Pleas for Atlantic Alex, H. Sharp. The Legislature.—The Legislature held an extra

THE LEGISLATURE.—The Legislature near an extra session till noon yesterday. A great many unimportant bills were passed and noticed. A bill was introduced making the cases pending in the Mercantile Court of Newark (now abolished valid. The bill appropriating \$5,500 for the improvement of the Soldiers' Children's Home passed the House.

JOINT MEETING OF THE LEGISLATURE.—The joint

meeting of both houses of the Legislature was held in the Assembly Chamber on Thursday evening,

ington and Warren streets by the greans of some person evidently in pain. They found a woman lying on the sidewalk, daubed with mud, bleeding profusely from the head, and quite unconscious. The unfortunate woman was conveyed to the police station, where by medical assistance she revived about three o'clock. She then stated that her name was Rachel L. Churchwood, of New Brunswick; that she came to this city to make some purchases, but meeting some acquantances she was invited by them to take some refreshment. They entered a saloon, and after taking "drinks all round" they left, but she immediately felt her head grow dizzy, and after reaching the aloresaid corner she was stumed by a blow of a stone from the bands, as alleged, of a woman named Kate Downes. Two men who were also of the party, named Phineas Sheppard and Stephen Wya-

that five dollars will be demanded per day after the 1st of April. They are now receiving four dollars and a half. It is thought the demand will be ac-

RAILBOAD ACCIDENT .- The mail express train due at Paterson at two minutes of nine narrowly escaped a serious accident yesterday morning between Rutherfurd Park and Passaic bridge. When near the latter station one of the trucks of a passenger car jumped off the track, bouncing the car around quite lively. Fortunately the train was stopped soon enough to prevent any damage of a serious nature and no one was injured, although the passengers were badly frightened. The car was replaced upon the track in about an hour and brought to Paterson for repairs.

WESTCHESTER . COUNTY.

MINISTERIAL SUCCESSION.—At St. John's church, Yonkers, to-morrow, Rev. Thomas A. Jaggar, rector elect, late of Anthon Memorial church, New York, will take charge of the parish, assuming the pas-torate made vacant some months since by the resig-nation of Rev. Dr. Carter.

YOKERS FREE READING ROOM.—This institution, which has expanded into fair proportions since the sudden collapse of the village library, still continues to attract the interest of the working classes in a manner which must prove gratifying to its founders. The trustees are being constantly encouraged by donations of magazines and other popular literary productions from various portions of the country.

THE FALLEN CHURCH TOWER.—A number of archi-

THE FALLEN CHURCH TOWER.—A number of architects have recently visited the ruins of the Methodist church at Morrisania, the tower of which fell to the ground on Sunday, February 21, and after examination have submitted a very wordy "report," in which they criticise severely the architecture and construction of the building and give it as their opinion, that whatever the cause of the fall of the lower it was not owing to the patent brick of which it was constructed.

McLaughlin, of the Yonkers police, was out on mounted patrol last Thursday evening, he discovered in the neighborhood of Bronxville, on the Harplaces. He at once informed the owner, Mr. Edward de Witt, who, with the assistance of his neighbors, succeeded after some difficulty in quenching the fire. It is supposed that sparks from a passing tocomotive ignited the grass, which communicated with the fence.

THE REVOLT AT SING SING.

Death of One of the Convicts-His Body Brought to this City—Coroner's Investiga-tion Ordered. Yesterday morning information reached the Coro-

O'Neill, one of the convicts who escaped from Sing Sing Frison on the afternoon of the 18th instant and was subsequently captured, was lying dead at No. 214 Chrystie street. It appeared that after escaping from State Prison Lockwood, with several other convicts, struck the track of the Hudson River Railconvicts, struck the track of the Hudson River Railroad Company, which they followed to Tarrytown and
there secreted themselves in the barn of Mr. Jacob
Storns. They were subsequently seen near the barn
by George Storms, who, with his prother, captured
Lockwood and two or three of his confederates.
The authorities of Sing Sing Prison followed in pursuit, and Charles Sullivan, one of the deputy keepers, subsequently striking their trail, came upon
them. Lockwood and the other conviets with him
being in custody, it is said, made no reastance, and
expressed a willingness to return to Sing Sing. If
the information received be true, sullivan drew his
revolver and shot Lockwood in the abdomen, beat
him badly and then compelled him to walk all the
way back to Sing Sing, where he was placed in the
hospital and treated by Dr. Isaac G. Collins. The
patient, however, continued to fail, and died on
Thursday. After death Dr. Collins gave a certificate
of death, of which the following is a copy:—

Prisons, arrived at Sing, accompanied by the stand-ing Committee on State Prisons from the Legislature. They will proceed at once to investigate the and causes of the recent revolts of convicts

THE TAX COMMISSIONERS MUDDLE.

There is great excitement in the Tax Commanioners' office on account of the apprehended passage by the Assembly of the Senate bill giving Comptroller Connolly the appointment of four commissioners. This bill passed the Senate almost unanimously, receiving the votes of all the democratic and all the republican Senators with the exception of four. The urgent necessity for the prompt passage of the bill is required by the decisions of the Court of Appeals in two cases. As this bill is exciting great interest among the republican office-holders and the taxpayers, we give a brief history of the Tax Com-missioners' office and the reasons which seem to

taxpayers, we give a brief history of the Tax Commissioners' office and the reasons which seem to demand legislation.

In 1856 the Legislature passed a bill taking away from the Supervisors the appointment of tax commissioners, and transferred the appointment to Comptroller Hawes. He appointed Jonathan W. Allen, Josiah Brown and Amor J. Williamson. Their term of office of five years terminated in 1863, under the administration of Comptroller Brennan. He appointed George H. Purse, Jonathan W. Allen and Christian B. Woodruf. The old incumbents refused to vacate their positions, claiming that the power of the Comptroller was exhausted by one exercise of appointment, as the law did not state expressly that at the expiration of the first term new appointments should be made for a similar term. The Court of Appeals sustained the old Commissioners, and they were reinstated in their positions. In 1867 the Legislature gave to Governor Fenton, with the consent of the Senate, power to appoint three tax commissioners. The Governor appointed Jonathan W. Allen, James M. Raymond, in the place of Josiah Brown, and Ira O. Miller in place of Amor J. Williamson, deceased, The constitutionality of this law was tested, and the Court of Appeals decided that the law was unconstitutional, as it conflicted with the provision of the constitutional, as it conflicted with the provision of the constitution which requires all city officers to be appointed by some local authority, or to be elected by the people, and that the office of tax commissioner was a "city office." This decision of the constitution of tax commissioners in some local officer became immediately apparent. Governor Fenton and his friends favored the passage of a bill restoring to the constitution of tax commissioners.

and then the Governor appointed Chauncey M. Depew as a tax commissioner to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Amor J. Williamson.

Mr. Depew may call himself a tax commissioner, but he is not recognized by the Mayor and Comptroller, as the Court of Appeals decided in 1898 that the Governor had no authority to appoint tax commissioners. Mr. Depew will be obliged to apply for a mandamus on the Mayor and Comptroller to sign the warrant for his salary. It is probable that the courts will be obliged to decide that the Governor had no authority to appoint him and that he is a trespasser in the office. If, however, the courts should decide, which is improbable, that the Governor had the right to appoint, then it could be only

be levied and assessed by one tax commissioner, for the law requires the votes of two commissioners to make a valid assessment, and the courts have decided there is no power anywhere to appoint. Now the proposition in favor of the passage of this bill is under the decision of the Judges of the Court of Appeals to vest and restore to the Comptroller, as "local officer," the appointment of four tax commissioners. It is understood that the board is to be composed of two republicans and two democrats. The republicans are to be such men as will be satisfactory to the "solid men" of their party. The subordinates in the Tax Commissioners' office are lighting against the passage by the Assembly of the Senate bill, not because they are in favor of Messra. Allen and Brown, but to induce the Comptroller to appoint two commissioners who will be acceptable to them. The contest is between the plaintive appeals of a few clerks as against the interests of the State and city, and the requirements of the law as decided by the Court of Appeals. Senator Crowley in his report states that the litigation in reference to the office and the paying of the salaries of the two sets of clerks has already cost the city over \$200,000. This is what the demand of these few clerks to retain their offices has already cost. If this bill is not passed illigation must necessarily commence. It may not arise only by the contest which may come from conflicting appointments, but from taxpayers and corporations refusing to pay their taxes, on the ground that there is no lawful Board of Commissioners to levy taxes; or in the case of the death or resignation of either of the two commissioners the ground that there is no lawful Board of Commissioners to levy taxes; or in the case of the death or resignation of either of the two commissioners to levy taxes; or in the case of the death or resignation of either of the two commissioners.

LICENSING GAMBLING HOUSES.

(From the New Orleans Republican, March 21.)

The question is being tested whether the morals of a community are more corrupted by open and licensed gambling houses, where no one can play in secret, than by the system or practice of gambling which prevalls in all our large cities. There are those who maintain that "vice to be hated needs but to be seen." There is some truth in this view of the matter, and though men gamble openly now in licensed bousses, it is not presumed that gambling has a greater number of votaries here than before. There are three or four open houses on St. Charles street, and new establishments are thrown open nearly every day. Buildings ineligible for business purposes, like one on Bienville street, between Royal and Chartres are taken up for gambling houses, and a great deal of activity is exhibited in the preparations. In fact, there seems to be a mania for opening new gambling houses in various parts of the town. The State will probably derive a revenue of nearly half a million dellars from licenses to gambling establishments—but somebody must lose. We are saying nothing of the morality or immorality of the question, but are only stating facts as to the increase of gambling houses.

Just now their daily matinees are largely attended, and they materially interiere with the evening attendance at some of the theatres. But the novelty of open gambling houses will wear off after a while, and the hundreds who flock to them only from mortives of curiosity will resume their accustomed nightly rounds. We shall report the experiment from time to time, concealing nothing.

A CANDIDATE FOR AN INSANE ASYLUM.

[From the Macon (Ga.) Telegraph. March 20.] Macon, Ga., March 19, 1860.

R. B. HALL:—

R. B. HALL:—

MACON, Ga., March 10, 1860.

R. B. HALL:—

SIR—I understand that you are to be in Macon at half-past one o'clock to-morrow. I see from the papers that you voted for the fifteenth amendment to the constitution. With the feet of the radical Congress upon your neck you have, with obedience and humility, voted for a law that will degrade you and yours forever.

You have disgraced both your grandfathers' names, whose bones now lie in their graves, have disgraced yourself and brought shame upon your father and mother.

I hope you will not presume to visit my house again as long as I live.

I have two infant boys, thirteen months old, they may act as reprehensibly as you have; but rather than see them do so I would follow them to their graves.

The above was addressed to a democratic member.

BROOKLYN CITY.

THE COURTS.

The Alleged Drawback Frauds-Decision the Case-Laidlaw and Dickenson Dis-charged-Korn, Theriot, Whimster and Wil-

Korn, Whimster, Laidlaw and others, who have

been under examination for several weeks past on a charge of defrauding the revenue by means of fraudulent claims for drawback, were up before the charge of defrauding the revenue by means of fraudulent claims for drawback, were up before the Commissioner yesterday morning to learn what disposition of the case had been determined upon.

The Commissioner, when all the parties had answered to their names, said:—I have been unable to examine all the testimony carefully, particularly the large number of exhibits offered, but as the Grand Jury are now in session I am disposed to act as promptly as the matter of the case will admit. As to the defendants, Whimster and Theriot, they have already waived further examination, which is a virtual concession on their part that the evidence is sufficient to hold them to await the action of the Grand Jury, leaving only the question of bail, and they must, as a matter of course, be held. As to the defendants, Korn and Wilson, evidence was offered against them, and witnesses examined at great length, and at the conclusion of the testimony on the part of the United States they announced, through their counsel that they had the evidence on their behalf. I regard that they reserve their defence for another time and are content that the matter should go before the Grand Jury, and it is so ordered. The remaining defendants are Dickenson and Laidaw. First as to Dickenson. I have had very great difficulty in coming to the conclusion as to what should be done in talls case. The testimony against him is that given or Resemberger, Arnold and Brunkerhoff. Riesenberger seems to tell a straight story, as far as he was reaccribed. He was guilty of greater offences than Cariged against Dickenson or against anybody, but it the same time his evidence was given in such manner as to entitle him to considerable creuit. However, as to the papers alleged to have been signed by him, I am inclined to think, by the testimony of his witnesses, that they are not in his handwriting. His original connection with these parties was in employment by Riesenberger he was transferred to the othice of Korn & Wellwood. It is conceded that he did nothing there connection with the office ceased in August— the keys to the safe in the Collector's office, a cess to the safe at all times, had control of the took them to Riesenberger without saying a w anybody and thence to his home, I can very understand that there could have been no dif-in procuring a seal. Assuming, therefore, that law's signature is a forgery, it brings with-presumption that Laidle. anyboody and thence to ms holme, I can very easily understand that there could have been no difficulty in procuring a seal. Assuming, therefore, that Laidlaw's signature is a forgery, it brings with it the presumption that Laidlaw's signature could not be readily obtained for these papers, and the contrary would be the case if he were a party. The case as against him is one where he is entitled to the benefit of a doubt, and i have concluded that there is no probable cause to believe him guilty of the offence charged. But as to the receiving of those bonds there is no doubt but that he was guilty of culpable negligence, amounting almost to an offence. And there should be some statute upon which officials could then be prosecuted. But that is a matter for the District Autorney. Laidlaw and Dickenson will be discharged and the other parties held.

The Commissioner stated that he thought both the Southern and the Eastern District Autorney to decide in which district he would have the parties brought before the Grand Jury.

Application was made for the reduction of ball demanded for Whimster, who has been in confluence to very since his arrest. His counsel stated that he amount of Whimster's property had been very much exagerated. He said that his property was all in a safe in New York under seal, and had been attached by the authorities of the Southern District. The Fever Ship—The Carpenter and Boatswaln Held to Awalt the Action of the Grand Jury.

James Glynn, William Cruthers and Joseph Murphy, officers of the ship James Foster, Jr., were brought up yesterday morning on the charge of murder. They had no counsel. Assistant District Atter the process of the ship James Foster, Jr., were brought up yesterday morning on the charge of murder. They had no counsel. Assistant District Atter the process of the ship James Foster, Jr., were brought up yesterday morning on the charge of murder. They had no counsel. Assistant District At-

brought up yesterday morning on the charge of mur-der. They had no counsel. Assistant District At-torney Parris said he had informed C. H. Marshail & Co., the consignees of the snip, of the fact, and that he had received no reply. The prisoners were held to appear before the Grand Jury, which is now a session.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

ACCIDENT.—The carriage of Dr. Murphy was struck

ACCIDENT.—The carriage of Dr. Murphy was struck by one of the Greenwood cars as he was driving across the track at the corner of Third avenue and Twenty-first street on Thursday night and smashed. The doctor and Mr. Curtis were sightly injured.

RIVER THIEVES.—Officer Quinn, of the Forty-second precinct, shot at some river thieves, in a small boat in the river, opposite the foot of Gold street. The officer first discovered one of the fellows on the deck of the bark Morancey, but on seeing the officer he jumped overboard, and was picked up by his companions, who rowed off with him.

DESPERATE AFFRAY.—Charies Askoff and John Ferris, residing at No. 44 Gold street, got into an altercation yesterday morning and came near mak-

Ferris, residing at No. 44 Gold street, got into an altercation yesterday morning and came near making a case for the Coroner to investigate. Askoff used a knife and succeeded in disfiguring his opponent to a considerable extent. He was arrested by officer dear, when he stated that he had only acted in self-defence, Ferris having assaulted him with a club. Both men were badly cut and bruised. Askoff was locked up to await examination.

ROMAN CATHOLIC ORPHAN ASYLUM.—The Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum Society have elected the

ROMAN CATHOLIC ORPHAN ASYLUM.—The ROMAN CATHOLIC ORPHAN ASYLUM.—The Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum Society have elected the following officers for the ensuing year:—President, Right Rev. John Loughlin; First Vice President, Kiernan Egan; Second Vice President, W. H. Gar, diner; Secretary, Cornelius Kelly; Assistant Secretary, P. J. O'Connor; Treasurer, E. C. Doran; Directors, Patrick Lee, Thomas Farreft, Hugh Gaynor, J. D. Mahoney, Thomas McCarty, James A. Relly, H. F. O'Brien; Finance Committee, J. V. Whelan, F. Maguire and Michael Froin.

THE TRIAL OF ANGELINE BROWN.—The trial of Angeline Brown, nee Fox, reputed wife of Joseph Brown, the Cansan child murderer, has been geveral times postponed because witnesses would not consent to go to Hudson, N. Y., and bear their own expenses. A letter received in this city from the prosecuting attorney in Hudson states that previous has been made to pay the witnesses a genst table compensation, in advance if required, and that the trial will commence April 12.—Hartford Courant, Marca 25,